

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Morphology. Skeleton.

8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69634.

Author : Dolonyi, F., ~~Dalia, Pirooska.~~
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Title : Experimental Changes of Argyrophilic Fibers.

Orig Pub: Acta morphol., Acad. sci. hung., 1956, Vol. 7,
No 1, 23-31.

Abstract: Studies were made of changes in the argyrophilic fibers of the tongues of 202 frogs subjected to experimental influences of one type or another. The changes are of three types. Cauterization, treatment with histamine, and interruption of the blood supply lead to local proliferation and thickening of fibers (with hemostasis, this occurs primarily around the blood vessels).

Card : 1/2

BALIBALOV, G.

Kusnetsk sculptor. Mast. ugl. 8 no.11:29 N '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Baranov, Georgii)

BALIBALOV, Ivan Alekseyevich

Kemerovo. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 123 p.
(Kemerovo)

BALIBALOV, I.

Book about Umennir's cutter-loader ("Operation of the PKO-2 cutter-loader in Kuznetsk Basin mines" by A.Volkov, I.Ushakov. Reviewed by I.Balibalov). Mast.ugl.6 no.2:24 P '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Coal mining machinery)
(Volkov, A.) (Ushakov, I.)

BALIBALOV, I.

Fiftieth anniversary of the Kemerovo mine. Mast. ugl. 6 no.8:16
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

BALIBALOV, I.

Foma Egorov is a follower of Mamai. Mast. ugl. 7 no.8:16 Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Egorov, Foma Filippovich)

MASLENNIKOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; BALIBALOV, I., red.; GERASEVICH, Z.,
tekhn. red.

[Concise handbook for hydraulic engineers] Kratkii spravoch-
nik gidromekhanizatora. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1963. 179 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Hydraulic mining)

KOVACHEVICH, Petr Markovich; FAYNER, Il'ya Abramovich; SHIROKOV,
Anatoliy Pavlovich; ALIBALOV, I., red.; GERASEVICH, Z.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the young miner] Spravochnik molodogo shakhtera. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 365 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Coal mines and mining)

MALYUTIN, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; BRAGIN, Anatoliy Petrovich, gornyy
inzh.; BALIBALOV, I., red.

[Large production of coal in the Kuznetsk Basin] Bol'choi ugol'
Kuzbassa. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 75 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Brigadir kompleksnoy brigady shakhty "Chertinskaya-
Yuzhnaya", Kuzbass (for Malyutin).

GEHLER, Innokentiy Vasil'yevich, prof.; BAYCHENKO, Arnol'd Alekseyevich,
inzh.; BALIBALOV, I.A., red.; HUDINA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Special methods of coal preparation] Spetsial'nye metody obo-
gashcheniya uglei. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959.
151 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Coal preparation)

BALIBALOV, I.

Anniversary of miners' brigade. Mast.ugl. no.4:24 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)
(Coal miners)

BALIBALOV, I.

Lending comrades a helping hand. Mast. ugl. no.10:18 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

BALIBALOV, I., red.; RUDINA, G., tekhn. red.

[New building materials of the Kuznetsk Basin] Novye stroitel'-
nye materialy Kuzbassa. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1960. 30 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Building materials)

MASLENNIKOV, Nikoley Pavlovich; BALIBALOV, I., red.; RUDINA, G.,
tekhn.red.

[Use of plastics in the machinery industry of the Kuznetsk Basin]
Plastmassy Kuzbassa v mashinostroenii. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 32 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Kuznetsk Basin—Plastics)

LUGOVSKOY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, gornyy inzh.; BALIBALOV, I.A., red.;
RUDINA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Improvement of the strip mining of coal in the Kuznetsk Basin]
Sovershenstvovanie otkrytoi dobychi uglia v Kuzbasse. Kemerovo,
Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 43 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Strip mining)

BALIBALOV, I., red.; GERASEVICH, Z., tekhn. red.

[For the Communist Youth League team of the seven-year plan]
Za komsomol'skii sostav semiletki; pochin komsomol'tsev Kuz-
bassa. Kameroovo, Kamersovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 98 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Communist Youth League) (Socialist competition)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Railroads--Freight and freightage)

KNIGINA, Galina Ivanovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BALIBALOV, I.A., red.; GERASE-
VICH, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Building materials made of waste rock from the Kuznetsk Basin]
Stroimaterialy iz gorelykh porod Kusbassa. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 127 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Building materials)

BALIBALOV, I.A.; SOKOLOVA, N.N.; VARNAKOVA, N.L.; POPOV, P.D.;
~~KIKOV, A., red.; RUDINA, G., tekhn. red.~~

[The strides of the seven-year plan; work results of Kuznetsk
Basin workers during the first year of the seven-year plan
and tasks for 1960] Shagi semiletki; itogi raboty truzhenikov
Kuzbassa v pervom godu semiletki i zadachi na 1960 god. Keme-
rovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 150 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Economic conditions)

KOVACHEVICH, P.M.; POYDA, A.G.; SHIROKOV, A.P.; FAYNER, I.A.; BALIBALOV, I.,
red.; RUDINA, G., tekhn. red.

[Rod bolting in the coal industry] Ankernaia krep' v ugol'noi pro-
myshlennosti. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 185 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Mine timbering)

GORBACHEV , T.F., red.; BALIBALOV, I., red.; GERASEVICH, Z., tekhn.
red.

[Siberian scientists' contributions to the development of
the Kuznets Basin] Uchenye Sibir - Kuzbassu. Kemerovo, Keme-
rovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 355 p. (MIRA 15:11)
____[Summary] Annotatsiia. Novosibirsk, 1962. 6 p.

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gorbachev).
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mines and mineral resources)

BALIBALOV, Ivan Alekseyevich; MAZYUKOV, A.S., red.; GERASEVICH,
Z.A., tekhn. red.

Kemerovo. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 304 p.
(MIRA 16:10)
(Kemerovo)

BALIBERDIN, M. [Balybardin, M.], kand.veterin.nauk; BEKETOV, M., inzh.-
sanitarnyy tekhnik

Arrangement of wind "curtains" in dairy barns. Sil'.bud. 12
no.4:10 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Dairy barns--Ventilation)

BALIC, Ch.; BRAIU, Nona; TUSA, Corina

Resistance of some varieties and hybrids of maize to the action of the herbicides applied during the vegetation period. Studii cerc biol veget 14 no. 1:47-52 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

L 31739-66

None

ACC NR: AP6021170

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/03-/0188/0196

AUTHOR: Balica, D.

ORG: none

24
B

TITLE: Some new views on the design of geophysical surface apparatus

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 3-4, 1965, 188-196 12

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, earth science instrument, engineering machinery, petroleum industry equipment

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the indicators involved in the operation of geophysical surface apparatus, and summarizes the work currently being done in Rumania on the design and construction of such apparatus. The elements described are found to be comparable to the best in the world from the technological point of view. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 6 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 001

Cord 1/1 LS

BALICA, T.

Electric-power supply of the RC secondary stations. p.241.

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Calle Ferate Romino)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) IC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

BALICH, Ya.M.

Celomic cysts of the pericardium. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 1:77-78
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. Kh.G. Gafurov)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(PERICARDIUM—DISEASES) (CYSTS)

ROSKIN, G.I.; BALICHEVA, L.V.

Cytochemistry of nucleotides and nucleic acids in liver cells of the axolotl. TSitologiya 3 no.3:305-311 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra tsitologii i gistologii i Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(NUCLEOTIDES) (NUCLEIC ACIDS) (LIVER)

BALICHEVA, L. V., ROSKIN, G. I.

"Principles of the Cytochemistry of Free Purine Nucleotides in
Histophysiologically Different Tissues."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and
Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory of Cytology and Cytochemistry of the Cancerous Cell, Moscow State
University Imeri M. V. Lomonosov.

BALICHEVA, L. V., KALLINIKOVA, V. D., ROSKIN, G. I., KOZHUKHOVA, S. V., KOLOMINA, S. N.

"The Problem of the Cytochemical Characteristics of Various Stages of the Life Cycle of the Protozoan Cell. (Observations on Trypanosoma cruzi Chagas, 1909.)"

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory of Cytology and Cytochemistry of Cancerous Cells, Moscow State University
Imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

ROSKIN, G.I.; BALICHEVA, L.V.

Cytochemistry of free purine nucleotides in liver cells.
Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.6:1437-1440 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akad. A.I.Oparinym.
(Nucleotides) (Histochemistry)

BALICHEVA, L. V., and ROSKIN, G. I. (USSR)

"Cytochemistry of Free Purine Nucleotides in Cells of Different
Functional Types."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

BALICHEVA, L.V.; ROSKIN, G.I.

Cytochemistry of free purine ribonucleotides in the life
cycle of *Schizotrypanum cruzi*. *Tsitologiya* 5 no.6:630-638
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimi
rakovoy kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.

BALICHEVA, L.V.; ROSKIN, G.I. [deceased]; STEFANOVA, F.V.

Cytochemistry of acid-soluble nucleotides in acinous cells of the pancreas during secretion. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 48 no.6:80-87 Jo '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra tsitologii i gistologii, laboratoriya tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy kletki (zav. - prof. G.I.Roskin [deceased]) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

BALICHEVA, S. N.

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Physics

4
(2)
5625 Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Liquid Water in the 3200 to 3690 cm^{-1} Region. S. N. Andreyev and T. G. Balicheva. National Science Foundation Translation, no. 66, Sept. 1953, 3 p. Original in *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, v. 60, 1953, p. 149-151.
Presents a detailed study of absorption band. Graph, table.
13 ref.

11-3-54

CHIRIKOVA, T. G.

③
Infrared absorption spectrum of liquid water in the 3200-
to 3600-cm. region. S. N. Andreev and T. G. Balicheva
(A. A. Zhukov State Univ., Leningrad). *Doklady Akad.
Nauk S.S.S.R.* 90, 149-51(1953); (Engl. translation
issued as *U.S. Atomic Energy Comm.*, NSF-tr-66).—The
valence vibrations of H₂O were studied by using a quartz
prism, slit widths from 0.02 to 0.07 mm., and a vacuum
thermocouple (sensitivity 28 v./w.). One figure is given
in which the detailed spectrum obtained is compared with
that of Gordy (*C.A.* 32, 4877⁴). The data are best ex-
plained by Batuyev's frequency-modulation theory (*C.A.*
45, 3700g) applied to HO-H·····OH₂ type complexes.

W. L. McClellan

Handwritten signature and date: 5/54

ANDREYEV, S.N.; SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; BALICHEVA, T.O.

Vibrational spectra of the water of crystallization in the single crystals $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in the region of the fundamental frequency for the valence vibrations of O-H. Zhur. struk. khim. 1 no.2:183-188 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova
(Nickel sulfate--Spectra) (Calcium sulfate--Spectra)
(Crystallization, Water of--Spectra)

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; ANDREYEV, S.N.; BALICHEVA, T.G.; NECHAYEVA, L.N.

Infrared absorption spectra of aqueous solutions of some
perchlorates in the region of the fundamental frequency of
O-H valence oscillations. Vest LGU 16 no.16:120-124 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Perchlorates--Spectra)

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; ANDREYEV, S.N.; BALICHEVA, T.G.

Infrared spectra of perchloric acid and its solutions in the region
of 3700 - 2300 cm^{-1} . Vest. LGU 17 no.4:128-134 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Perchloric acid-spectra)

33131

S/020/62/144/003/029/030
B124/B101

11.2115

AUTHORS: Shchukarev, S. A., Andreyev, S. N., and Balicheva, T. G.

TITLE: Vibrational spectra of perchloric acid in the liquid and gaseous state

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 3, 1962, 606-608

TEXT: The state of the OH bond in perchloric-acid molecules in the gas phase, anhydrous 100% HClO_4 , and solid $\text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ was studied in the region of fundamental-tone valence frequency vibrations of OH. The respective vibrational spectra were investigated using the recording infrared spectrometer MKC-14 (IKS-14) and the nonrecording infrared spectrometer MKC-6 (IKS-6) (Fig. 1). Calibration was performed using the rotation vibration spectra of NH_3 , HCl , HBr , CO , CH_4 , and C_6H_6 .

Results: (1) Gaseous HClO_4 is monomeric in the same way as a 0.001 M solution of HClO_4 in CCl_4 . (2) The line-shift of anhydrous HClO_4 amounting to 170 cm^{-1} is accounted for by the H bonds which have an energy amounting

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Vibrational spectra of perchloric ...

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to ~ 3 kcal. (3) The change of the force constant and the interatomic distance of the OH bond on transition from $\text{HClO}_4(\text{gas})$ to $\text{HClO}_4(\text{liquid})$ were calculated according to R. Badger (see below). (4) The change of the spectrum of a polycrystalline $\text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ film obtained by repeated cooling down the samples to -10 and -20°C is complex owing to reorientation of the H_3O^+ ion in the lattice of $\text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. There are 1 figure and 1 table. The most important English-language references are: R. Badger, J. Chem. Phys., 2, 128 (1934); 3, 710 (1935); R. E. Richards, J. A. S. Smith, Trans. Farad. Soc., 47, 1261 (1951); J. T. Mullhaupt, D. F. Horning, J. Chem. Phys., 24, 169 (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: January 3, 1962, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1961

Card 2/2 2

MAKARENEYA, A.A.; MOGILEV, M.Ye.; KROTIKOV, V.A.; BALICHEVA, T.G.;
ARIYA, J.M., otv. red.;PIASTRO, V.D., red.; YELIZAROVA,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[How to prepare for entrance examinations for institutions
of higher learning; chemistry] Kak gotovit'sia k priemnym
ekzamenam v vus; khimiia. Izd.2. Leningrad, 1963. 153 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; BALICHEVA, T.G.; BORCHA, K.Ya.

Intermolecular interaction in binary mixtures $H_2SO_4 - HClO_4$
and $H_2SO_4 - H_3PO_4$. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.6:1437-1441
Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, khimicheskiy
fakul'tet.

(Sulfuric acid) (Perchloric acid)
(Phosphoric acid)

ANDREYEV, S.N.; BALICHEVA, T.G.

State of water molecules in crystal hydrates containing salts of
certain elements. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.1:86-88 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanov.
Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.
(Water) (Ionic crystals) (Salts)

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; BALICHEVA, T.G.; BORCHIA, K.Ya.; KUKHAREVA, M.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of anhydrous sulfuric and
orthophosphoric acids. Vest. LGU 19 no.4:147-151 '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; BALICHEVA, T.G.; TARASENKO, Yu.A.; FIALKOV, Yu.Ya.

Infrared spectra of binary systems formed by sulfuric acid
with acetic and chloroacetic acids. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10
no.12:2723-2727 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Kiyevskiy
politekhnikheskiy institut.

BALICKA, N.

"Influence of mixed culture of red clover and timothy on the microfora of their rhizosphere", p. 58, (ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA POLONICA, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

BALICKA, N.

"Influence of Inoculation with Azotobacter on the Yield of Nonleguminous Plants." P.307,
(ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA POLONICA, Vol. 2, No. 4, 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (NEAL), LC, Vol. 3,
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

BALICKA, N.

"Studies on The Influence of Soil Tillage on the Physical Properties of Soil, the Development of Microflora, and Crop Yields." p. 137, (ROČNIKI NAUK ROLNICZYCH. SERIA A-ROSLINNA, Vol. 66, no. 3, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Lib of Congress, Vol 2, no 10, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

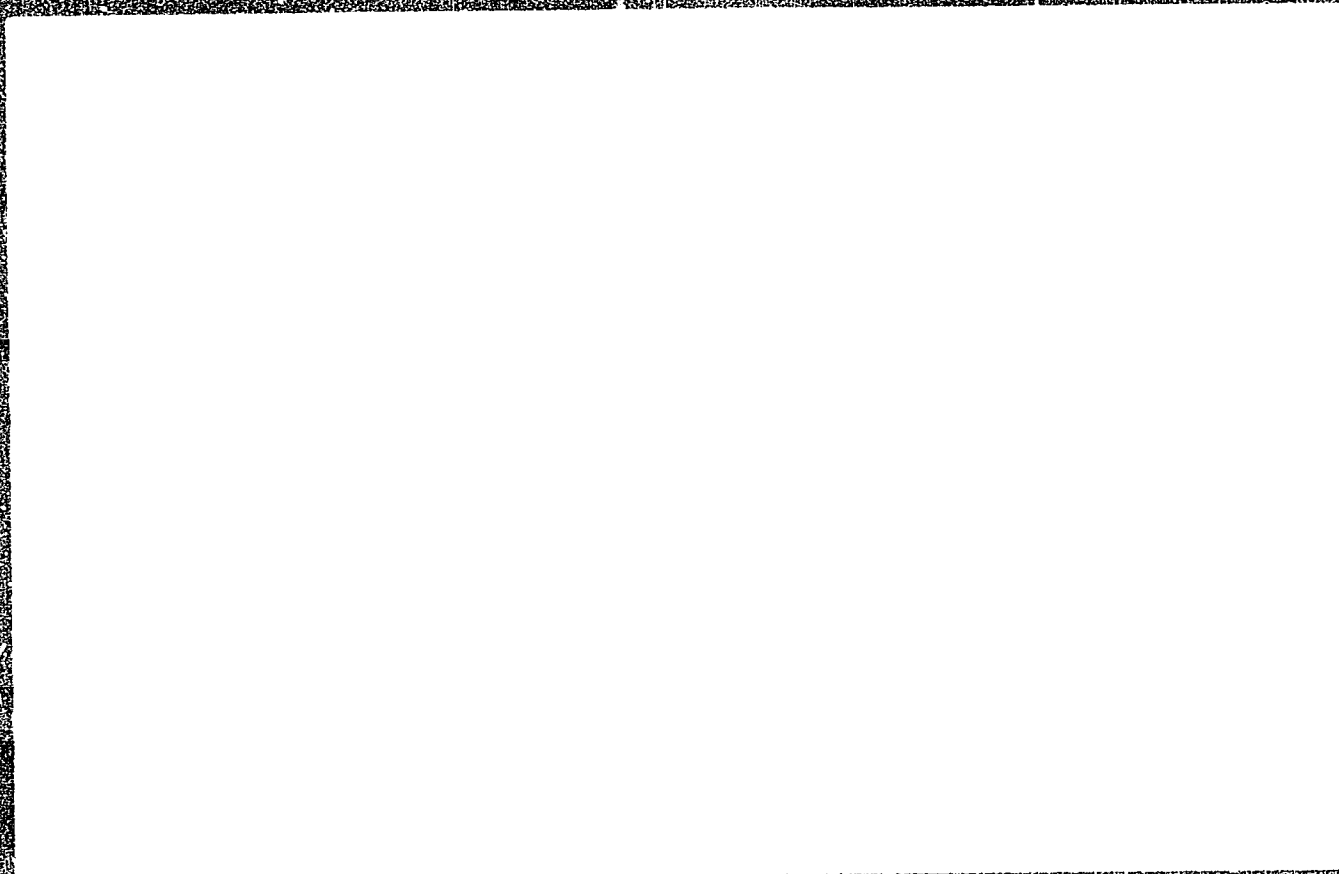
BALICKA, N.

Applying ecological microbiology in soil science, p. 228. (ROCZNIKI. GLEPOZNAWCZE, Warszawa, Vol. 3, 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

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POLAND/Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 4

Author : Balicka, N., Sobieszczanski, J.

Inst :

Title : Survival of Escherichia Coli in Soil Irrigated by City
Drainage Waters.

Orig Pub : Acta micobiol. polon., 1956, 5, No 1-2, 207-210.

Abstract : Field and vegetative as well as laboratory experiments were conducted (in metal paraffined cylinders of 1.5 l capacity) with different soils. After irrigation by drainage waters or suspensions of intestinal bacilli the contents of the latter in the soil was increased (tests were conducted 10 days after irrigation) but after a lapse of a certain period it decreased and gradually reached its original level: in planted soils usually 6 weeks after stoppage of irrigation and in non-planted after 2½ months or longer. The loss occurred faster in sandy soils than in garden or

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POLAND/ Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52814

alluvial soils. The laboratory and field experiments also showed that drainage waters filtered through a layer of soil are purified and contain only a small quantity of intestinal bacilli. -- M.A. Gruzman

Card 2/2

BALIOKA, N.; TRZEBINSKI, M.

Enzymic activity and amount of vitamin B2 in soil. Acta microb.
polon. 5 no.3-4:377-384 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Rolnej Wyzszej Szkoly Rolniczej we
Wroclawiu.

(SOIL

enzymic activity & vitamin B2 content, correlation
with bact. count (Pol))

(ENZYMES

enzymic activity & vitamin B2 content of soil, relation
to bact. count (Pol))

(VITAMIN B2

in soil, relation to enzymic activity & bact. count of
of soil (Pol))

BALICKA, N.; SOBIESZCZANSKI, J.

Soil as a bacterial filter in agricultural utilization of city sewage.
Acta microb. polon. 6 no.3:269-287 1957.

1. Z Katedry Mikrobiologii Rolnej Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej we Wrocławiu.
(SEWAGE,
soil irrigation & role of soil as bact. filter (Pol))
(AGRICULTURE,
irrigation with sewage (Pol))

BALICKA, N.; SOBIESZCZANSKI, J.

Effect of soil on *Escherichia coli* in sewage. *Acta microbiol. polon*
6 no.3:289-292 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Rolnej Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej we Wrocławiu.
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*
in soil, survival after irrigation with sewage (Pol))
(SEWAGE,
soil irrigation, *E. coli* survival (Pol))
(AGRICULTURE,
irrigation with sewage, survival of *E. coli* (Pol))

BALICKA, Natalia

A scientific journey to Hungary. Postepy nauk roln 7 no.3:131-143
My-Je '60. (KEAI 9:12)

1. Katedra Mikrobiologii Rolnej, WSR Wroclaw
(Hungary--Agriculture)

BALICKA, Natalia; SOBIESZCZANSKI, Jerzy

Area irrigated with sewage. Its hygienic and sanitary evaluation.

VIII. Effect of roots of some plants and their microflora on
Escherichia coli. Acta microbiol. pol. 10 no.4:469-472 '61.

1. Z Katedry Mikrobiologii Rolnej Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej we
Wrocławiu.

(SEWAGE microbiol)
(PLANTS)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(SOIL microbiol)

BALICKA, Natalia

Colloquium of the Zoological Committee of the International
Society of Soil Science in Oosterbeek. Postepy nauk roln
10 no.6:117-123 N-D'63.

1. Katedra Mikrobiologii Rolniczej, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza,
Wroclaw.

BALICKA, Natalia; SOBIESZCZANSKI, Jerzy

Role of microflora for the recultivation of waste areas
left after the completed mining of brown coal in Turoszow.
Rocz nauk roln rosl 88 no. 3:711-722 '64.

1. Department of Agricultural Microbiology, College of
Agriculture, Wroclaw.

BALICKA, Natalia; GOLEBIOWSKA, Jadwiga; MALISZEWSKA, Wanda

Interrelations between microorganisms and plant roots;
an international symposium. Postepy nauk roln 11 no. 2;
143-148 M -Ap '64.

BALICKA, Natalia; BIEDUP-PANTERA, Halina

The influence of atrazine on some soil bacteria. Acta microbiol.
Pol. 13 no. 2:149-154 '64.

1. From the Department of Agricultural Microbiology, Higher
School of Agriculture, Wrocław, and the Experimental Station
JUNG, Łaskowice Olawskie.

PALICH, F.

"Report of the 6th Scientific-Technical Conference of Polish Surveyors Concerning
Methods and Organization of Orthogonal Surveys, September 29, 1953, in Warsaw."
p. 36 (Przegląd Geodezyjny, Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1954, Warszawa.)

Vol. 3, no. 6
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIABLE INDEX	
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX M Study of the Rate of Oxidation of Liquid Bismuth, Based on a New Method. A. Kruphinski and S. Halicki (<i>Ann. Acad. Sci. Tech. Varsovie</i>, 1937, 4, 242-251).--[In French.] The apparatus described, the crucible containing the metal is suspended in a furnace from the arm of a sensitive balance; the progress of oxidation can thus be followed continuously as the temperature of the furnace is increased, and the rate of oxidation may be determined for any given temperature by drawing a tangent to the temperature-total oxidation curve obtained. There are 3 stages in the oxidation of liquid bismuth, associated with the formation of different types of oxide, viz.: (i) at temperatures up to 700° C., the solid oxide α is the only product; (ii) from 700°-821° C., solid oxide β; (iii) at temperatures above 821° C., the oxide film is liquid. In the temperature ranges (i) and (ii), the rate of oxidation is relatively slow, and conforms to the parabolic law $w^2 = kt$. At temperatures above 821° C., however, the rate is very rapid, owing to the ease with which oxygen diffuses through the liquid oxide film, and the rate of oxidation becomes constant ($w = kt$).--C. E. R.			
ASAC-3.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION FROM SYMBOLS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		FROM SYMBOLS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

MA

properties
of Metals

The Problem of the Oxidation of Molten Nickel at high temperatures.
Krupkowski and S. Balicki (*Ann. Acad. sci. tech. Varsovie*, 1934, 8, 130-15;
Chem. Zveste., 1939, 116, (11), 4451).—*CF. Met. Abs.*, 1937, 4, 389. The oxidation of molten nickel was studied by making a series of analyses. The process occurs in 2 stages: first, oxygen is dissolved by the fused metal until its solubility limit is reached; second, the formation of NiO begins. The solubility of oxygen increases with the temperature; it is 0.067% at 1475 and 1.18% at 1720°C. The NiO does not form as a uniform layer, but penetrates the melt in branching filaments. The velocity of oxidation follows the law: $(w - w_0)^2 = Kt$, where w is the amount of oxygen taken up per unit surface, w_0 is the amount of oxygen in solid solution, and K is a constant. Fused nickel covered with a uniform film of NiO is oxidized 10 times more slowly than with the oxide in the form of branching filaments. The rate of oxidation of solid nickel is less than that of the molten metal; thus at 1475°C in the above equation it is 1.9 and at 1480°C also 16.0 $\text{mg./cm.}^2 \text{ min.}$

1942

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF METALS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
13		2572* Bearing Alloys. (In Polish.) S. Balicki, <i>Prace Badawcze Glownego Instytutu Metalurgii i Odlewnictwa</i>, v. 2, no. 4, 1950, p. 327-338. Above alloys are subdivided into 10 main groups and their most important characteristics discussed. Manufacture by static casting, by centrifugal casting, and by application of a continuous steel strip are discussed. Percentage use of various bearing alloys in bearing production, their relative production costs, typical installations of the most heavily loaded bearings, and average bearing life are given. The most noteworthy development in bearing manufacture is replacement of Sn-bearing alloys with alloys containing only 6-10% Sn. Also of great importance is electroplating upon the bearing surface of a thin layer of Pb-Sn alloy often followed by indium diffusion treatment. 24 ref.																	
		ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																	
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									

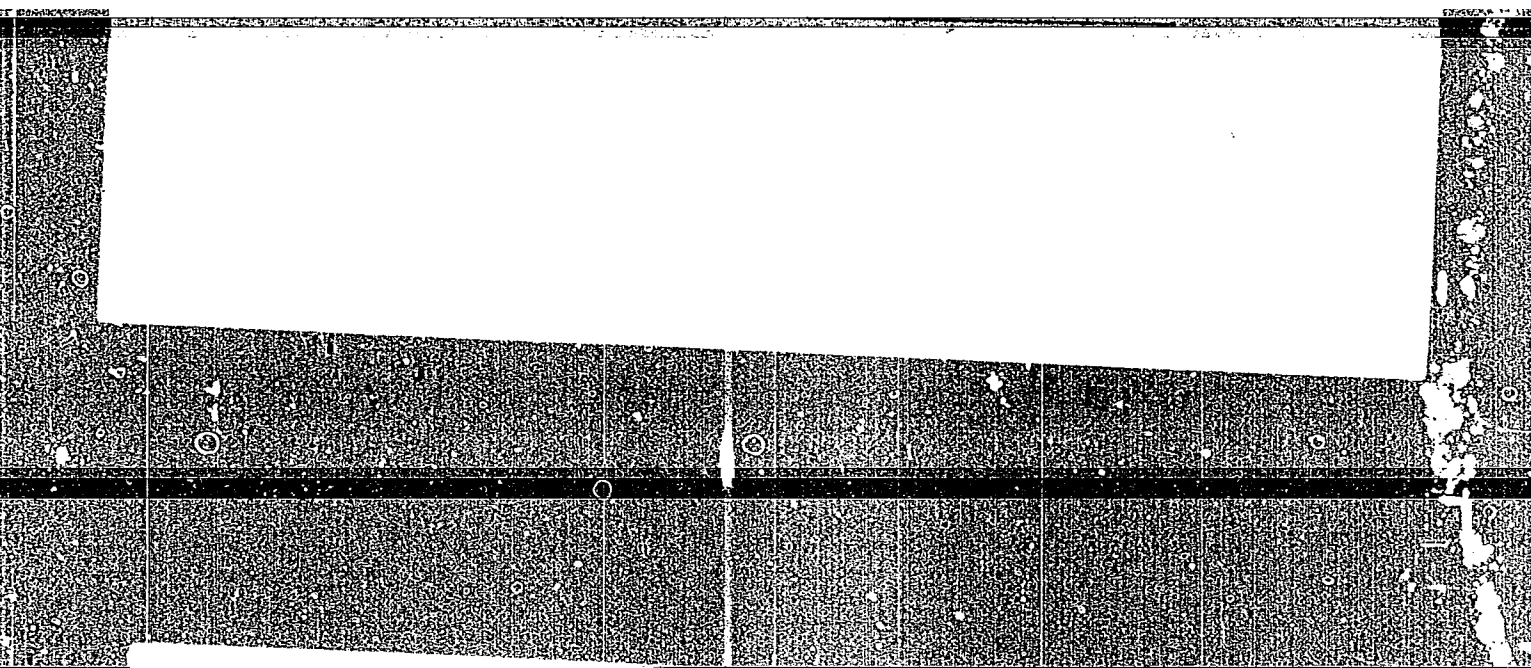
MA

15

"Lead Bronzes and Methods of Casting Them on to Steel Bearing Shells. M. Schneider and S. Rakicki (*Prace Olszawskie Inst. Met.*, 1951, 8, (8), 115-148).—[In Polish]. Comprehensive investigations into the casting of Pb bronzes as linings to steel shells show that the diffusion method is unsuitable because of: (a) low adhesion of the bronze to the shell owing to considerable shrinkage, (b) unavoidable segregation of Pb caused by low cooling rates, and (c) difficulty in ensuring the required chem. compn. as a result of sepn. of Pb during diffusion annealing. Static and centrifugal casting methods give good results when carried out in N or CO₂ atmospheres with sufficiently fluid bearing alloys cooled at rates up to 1000° C./min. In addition to Cu and up to 30% Pb, the alloys should contain up to 1% Ni + S + Si + Ag (but > 0.3% S and 0.1% Si) and up to 0.15-0.30% of other alloying elements. Testing methods recommended include examination of the surface of the casting for porosity and cracks, sound tests, chem. analysis, macro-examination, and hardness, adhesion, and radiographic tests. 16 ref.—A. G.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310008-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310008-5"

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 4, 1953
Metallurgy

2399

GG935 4.018.24:669.018.24:621.748.57

Kalicki S., Golenka J. The Thickness of the Layer of Lead Bronze Centrifugally Cast on Steel Bearing Bushes.

"Grubość warstwy brązu ołowianego wylanej środkowo na prętki stalowe". (Prace Instytutów Min. Hutnictwa No. 1), Katowice, 1953, PWT, 10 pp., 19 figs., 6 tabs.

Investigations carried out on an industrial scale in one of the Polish plant's manufacturing steel bearing bushes centrifugally cast from the lead bronze, showed that the deformation of the layer on bearing bushes, commonly used, of 80 to 120 mm dia. is very small, and the eccentricity of the cast layer depends mostly on the casting equipment as well as on the degree of care taken by the attendant. It was found that the best quality of the cast layer arising from the most equal distribution of lead in bronze was obtained when the thickness of the layer amounted to about 3 mm.

③ met

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310008-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310008-5"

CHLICKI, S.

Metallurgical Abst.
Vol. 21 Apr. 1954
Foundry Practice and Appliances

met (2)

*Thickness of the Lead-Bronze Layer Centrifugally Cast on Steel Bearing Shells. S. Chalicki and J. Gofonka (*Prace Inst. Minist. Huta.*, 1953, 5, (1), 35-45).--[In Polish]. Indust. scale trials carried out to determine the optimum conditions for the centrifugal casting of Pb-bronze (Cu 67.3 or 73.3, Pb 32 or 26, Ni 0.7%) linings on to steel bearing shells, are reported. Hardness of the cast lining was studied in relation to its thickness. The influence of the method of cooling, r.p.m., dia. of bearings, and of the thickness of the lining upon the distribution of Pb within the cast layer was investigated. The best-quality linings (i.e. having uniform distribution of Pb within the layer) are those which are <3.5 mm. thick.—S. K. L.

UNCLASSIFIED

met (2)

Metallurgical Abst.
Vol. 21 Apr. 1954
Properties of Alloys

*Low-Tin and Tellurium (Lead) Bearing Alloy. S. Balicki and W. Babiński (*Prace Inst. Minist. Hutn.*, 1953, 5, (2), 82-83).—[In Polish]. The mech. and thermal properties and microstructure of a Pb-Sn bearing alloy contg. 10% Sn and 0.25-0.5% Te were studied. The alloy maintains its good mech. properties up to 100° C. In a performance test it has been successfully substituted for a high-Sn alloy in the bearings of a 50-h.p. motor. The trials performed with bearings show that the low-Sn and Te alloy is not inferior to the 90:10 bronze and considerably superior to the 10% Sn alloy without addn. of Te. The examination of the microstructure proves that the presence of Te contributes to the fine-grain structure of the alloy and restricts the rate of grain growth when it is heated to 100° C. for prolonged periods.—S. K. I.

BALICKI, S.

"Industrial experiments on the economical bearing alloy L10As. Biuletyn" (P. 37).
HUTNIK (Panstwowe Wydawnictwa Techniczne) Katowice, Vol. 20, No. 10, Oct. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, is visible in the upper left quadrant of the page. The text is faint and difficult to decipher, but appears to be written in cursive or a similar script.

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

4

BALICKI, S.

Reasons for the breaking of condenser pipes. Biuletyn, p. 37

HUTNIK vol. 21, no. 10, Oct. 1954

Poland

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

BALICKI, S.

Bimetallic aluminum bearings in automobile engines. p. 13
(HUTNIK, Vol. 24, No. 5, May 1957, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

BALICKI, S.
POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Corrosion. Protection from
Corrosion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64804

Author : Balicki S, Rusz J

Inst : -

Title : The Rate of Oxidation of Fluid Bearings of Alloys

Orig Pub: Prace inst. hutn., 1958, 10, No 1, 29-39

Abstract: A scheme of apparatus was developed for the investigation of the rate of oxidation (RO) of fluid bearings of alloys by the weight method. RO of an alloy comprises (in %): 1) Sb 11.2, Cu 5.07, Sn the remainder-1-2 mg/cm²/hr at temperature 500-700°; 2) Sb 14.55, Sn 9.7, Cu 1.93, Ni 0.7, Cd 1.92, As 1.6, Pb the remainder-10 mg/cm²/hr at 500-550°. RO increases by 10 times with an

Card 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Corrosion. Protection from
Corrosion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64804

Abstract: increase of the temperature to 650°. RO of the
alloy Pb with 1% Ca and 1.12% Na at a temperature
500-600° comprises ~40 mg/cm²/hr.

Card 2/2

34716

S/137/62/000/002/086/144

A060/A101

18.1240

AUTHORS: Balicki, S., Pacalowski, J.

TITLE: Influence of arsenic upon the characteristics of alloy L 10

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 60, abstract 2I388
("Rudy i metale niezel.", 1960, 5, no. 2, 55-60, Polish; Russian,
English, French and German summaries)

TEXT: An investigation was carried out upon the influence of admixtures of As (0.13 - 1% As) upon the mechanical (σ_b , H_B , a_k) and the antifriction characteristics of bearing alloy L 10 with composition (in %): Sn 9.5 - 10.5, Sb 14.5 - 15.5, Cu 0.5 - 1.5, Pb the remainder in which according to the Polish standard, up to 0.15% As is tolerated. It is shown that admixtures of As up to 0.6 - 0.8% raise the σ_b and a_k , while the H_B is then somewhat lowered. Abrasion tests of the specimens in conjunction with steel shafts under static and dynamic loadings of various magnitude and durations have indicated that the alloy with 0.4% As is more abrasion resistant than the alloy with 0.13% As or L 10, produced from pure metals. The conclusion is drawn that admixtures of As in the alloy L 10 in the excess of the established norm up to 0.4% are not deleterious and the

Card 1/2

Influence of arsenic upon ...

S/137/62/000/002/086/144
A060/A101

attempt to lower the As impurity content down to 0.15% and below connected with considerable difficulties in production and added cost of the alloy, is not justified.

P. Parkhutik

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

P/038/61/006/001/001/002
A076/A126

AUTHOR: Balicki, Stefan

TITLE: Oxidation of liquid Bi-Sn and Bi-Mg alloys

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Hutnictwa, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 9 - 21

TEXT: As the results obtained by a number of scientists vary from each other, the author performed his own investigations on the oxidation of liquid Bi-Sn and Bi-Mg alloys. In his investigation bismuth was taken as basic metal, zinc and magnesium were added. Oxidation measurements were based on periodic oxygen weight increase used by oxidation of liquid metal at a given temperature of $500^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$. Crucibles were made from nickel, their surface oxidated at 900°C for a duration of 3 hours. The prepared crucibles showed no weight increase during testing time of 2 hours and at a temperature of 500°C . The crucibles were suspended in an induction furnace on nickel wires which, in turn, were connected to an analytical scale. The tested metals, until testing temperature was reached, were in atmosphere free of nitric oxide. In case of BiMg metals the nitric oxide atmosphere was not used because Mg_3N_2 components would be formed thus influencing the rate of oxidation in air. Bismuth used in this test contained in addition to

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Oxidation of liquid Bi-Sn and Bi-Mg alloys

P/038/61/006/001/001/002
A076/A126

other impurities, 0.11% of Ag, 0.01% of Ni and 0.015% of Cu. A special pure bismuth, i.e. 99.9999%, was also used in order that the influence of metal impurities on the oxidation rate could be tested. Magnesium and zinc purity was 99.5%. BiSn and BiMg alloys were produced in a graphite crucible heated in a coke furnace to 700°C. The measurements of the oxidation of liquid Bi-Sn and Bi-Mg alloys with an Sn or Mg content of from 0.001 up to 50.0% performed by the gravimetric method have shown that additions of 0.1% begin already to decrease the oxidation rate of the Bi-Sn alloys and that the Bi-Mg alloys increase their oxidation velocity rapidly. The oxidation curves have a lesser parabolic character with the increase of the addition, especially in the case of the Bi-Mg alloys. This was stated by the x-ray analysis of the oxidized layer of the alloys. The additional metals Sn and Mg have higher values for the free energy of oxide formation than the base metal Bi, and at the same time they characterize themselves by the values of the ionic radii which are very close to each other, i.e. $\text{Sn}^{4+} = 0.74 \text{ \AA}$, $\text{Mg}^{2+} = 0.78 \text{ \AA}$. The x-ray analysis of the oxidized base alloys of Bi-Sn and Bi-Mg has shown the existence of both oxides SnO and MgO, so it seems that the same valences of the Mg and Sn ions take part in the oxidation reactions and this excludes their different influence upon the rate of oxidation. It must be assumed that during the investi-

Card 2/3

Oxidation of liquid Bi-Sn and Bi-Mg alloys

P/038/61/006/001/001/002
A076/A126

gations carried out by the author on the phenomenon of oxidation of liquid alloys neither the free energy of oxide formation nor the value of the ionic radii of alloying elements, but the resultant compactness of the surface oxides seems to exercise the most important influence upon the rate of oxidation. The author thanks the members of the Instytut Metali Nieżelaznych (Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals) Master of Engineering E. Skibowa, and Master of Engineering H. Morawiec, for helping in this investigation. There are 5 figures, 4 tables, 5 photos, and 16 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 11 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the two English-language publications read as follows: A. Murphy, Non-Ferrous Foundry Metallurgy, London, 1954; A. Seybolt, J. Burke, Experimental Metallurgy, New York, 1953, 175.

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1960

Card 3/3

BALICKI, Stefan, doc., mgr., inz.

The importance of oxides in melting and casting nonferrous alloys.
Rudy 1 metale 7 no.3:120-128 '62.

BALICKI, Stefan, doc.mgr.inz.

A speedy way of measuring the corrosiveness of alloys. Rudy
i metale 7 no.7:333-334 J1 '62.

BALICKI, Stefan, doc, mgr inz.

Gases in metals. Rudy i metale 7 no.11:501-507 H '62.

10/6/2000 12:17:33

.....

11117- "Cone" method of measuring the correlation etc.

... ..

TEXT: One of the sources of errors in interpreting the results of corrosion tests in which the rate and/or extent of corrosion under given conditions of time and temperature are determined from gravimetric measurements is that no account is taken of the effect that the specimen surface/volume (P/V) ratio may have on the process studied. This is particularly important in studies of the effect of temperature on oxidation of metals since at high values of P/V the test pieces may become excessively overheated (i.e. their actual temperature may rise above the nominal test temperature) owing to the heat of reaction. A method of eliminating this effect is described in the following.

"Cone" method of

P/038/63/006/001/005/003
E195/E303

conical specimen under the limiting test conditions (i.e. at temperatures equal to T_n and for a period equal to t_n). After this test a longitudinal section of the test piece is prepared, polished, etched and the diameter of the uncorroded material and the thickness δ of the corroded layer are measured at various points along the length of the specimen from the base to the tip.

It is plotted as a function of P/V . A graph of this type is shown in Fig. 1. It will be seen that the $\delta = f(P/V)$ curve becomes horizontal at a certain value of P/V , namely $(P/V)_c$.

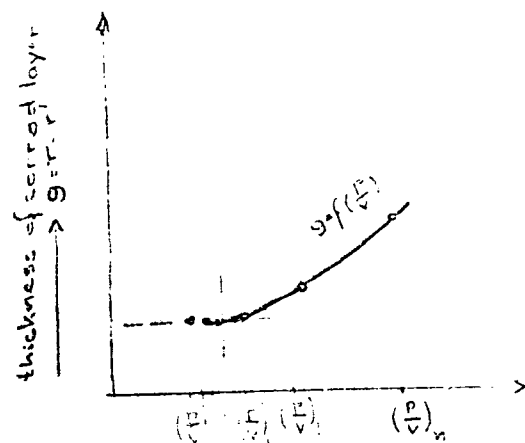
Card 2/3

"Cone" method of

P/038/65/008/001/003/003
E193/E383

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1962

Fig. 3:



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$\frac{P}{V} = \frac{C}{144}$

BALICKI, Stefan L., doc. mgr inz.; PALACOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

White bronze Z-284 Rudy i metale 8 no. 5: 159-163
My '63.

BALICKI, Stefan, doc.mgr.inz.; GABLANKOWSKA, Irena, inz.

Remelting waste brass. Rudy i metale 8 no.9:332-334 S'63.

BALICKI, Stefan, doc.mgr ins.

Nonferrous metals. Rudy i metale 8 no.12:485-490 D'63.

BALIEV, Khristo Ianakiev, dr nauch. sutrudnik na BAN

Role of Russia in organization of sanitary services and medicine
in Bulgaria following liberation; 1877-1878. Izv. med. inst.,
Sofia Vol. 9-10:465-485 1954.

1. Sektsiia za Istoriia na Meditsinata i Organizatsiia na Zdrave-
oparvaneto (sav. akad. Tsv. Kristanov) pri Instituta za Klinichna i
Obshchestvena Meditsina (direktor: akad. Tsv. Kristanov) pri BAN
(HISTORY, MEDICAL,
in Bulgaria, Russian influence)

Country : Rumania
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. COMMERCIAL. Oleiferous. Sugar-
 Beet.
 Abs. Jour. : REF 2HUR-BIOL. 21, 1958, NO-96086
 Author : Girda, T.B.; Balif, C.; Lazar St., I.; Kalmutehi, G.*
 Institut. : Timisoara Inst. of Agronomy
 Title : The Effect of Certain Growth Stimulants on Sugar
 Beet Productivity
 Orig. Pub. : Anuarul. lucrur. stiint. Inst. agron. Timisoara,
 Bucuresti, 1957, 133-140
 Abstract : Sugar beet seeds were treated for 15 minutes in
 2,4-D solutions (in concentrations of 5 and 10
 mg/l in pure form and with the addition of 100 mg
 per liter of uranyl acetate), α -naphthylacetic acid
 (0.5 and 1 mg/l) and β -naphthylacetic acid (50 and
 100 mg/l). The stimulants were first dissolved in
 small amounts of alcohol and brought up to the
 necessary concentrations with water. In two months
 after planting the beets were side-dressed with P₀.
 *Kohn, I.
 Card: 1/3

Country : M
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS.COMMERCIAL. Oleiferous. Sugar-
Bearing.

Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL.,21,1958,NO-96086

Author :

Instit. :

Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : in doses of 80 and 100 kg/ha. Seed treatment with 2,4-D yielded a reduced root harvest which was especially noticeable with the addition of uranyl acetate. Some increase in root yield was gotten with α -naphthylacetic acid and β -naphthylacetic acid in comparison with the control. Treatment with 2,4-D (5 mg/l) increased the saccharinity by 0.7%, and in concentration of 10/mg/l by 0.2%. The addition of uranyl acetate out the action of pure 2,4-D nearly down to the level of the control.

Card: 2/3

Country :
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. COMMERCIAL M

Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96086

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract Saccharinity in the variants treated with α -naphthyl-
acetic acid and β -naphthylacetic acid was 0.2-0.9%
higher than the control.--V.P. Vosimovich

Card: 3/3

GROU, Elvira; BALIF, Gabriela; BERATLIEF, Constantin

Determination of dieldrin residues in potato tubers. Studii
cerc biol veget 14 no.3:345-350 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent
al Academiei R.P.R.

GROU, E.; BALIF, Gabriela

Determining the HCH and DDT residues by chlorine microdetermination.
Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.11:682-685 N '62.

BALIF, Gabriela; GROU, Elvira; PASOL, P.

Determination of the DDT and HCH residua on wheat. Studii
cerc biol s. bot 16 no. 3:249-256 '64.

1. Laboratory of Phytopathology and Microbiology, "Traian
Savulescu" Institute of Biology.

BALIF, P.

Electromedical apparatus. p. 8. TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti. Vol. 3, No. 36, Feb. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956